

## REMARKS

Claims 1-7 and 9-10 remain pending in the present Application.

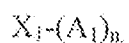
Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

### Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

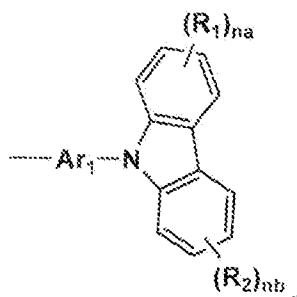
Claims 1-7 and 9-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as allegedly anticipated by Thoms et al. (U.S. Pre Grant Publication 2003/0205696). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

To anticipate a claim, a reference must disclose each and every element of the claim. *Lewmar Marine v. Varient Inc.*, 3 U.S.P.Q.2d 1766 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

Thoms fails to anticipate Applicants' independent claims since there is no disclosure of a host compound represented by Formula 1 below,

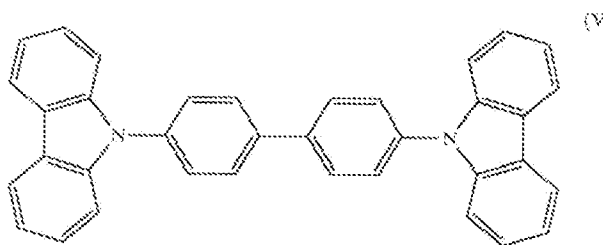


wherein  $X_1$  represents a chemical bond;  $n$  represents an integer of 2; and  $A_1$  represents a group represented by the following Formula 2 below, provided that plural  $A_1$ s may be the same or different;



wherein  $Ar_1$  represents a substituted phenylene group; and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent; and  $na$  and  $nb$  independently represent an integer of from 1 to 4.

According to the present Office Action, Thoms discloses a host compound having a carbazole core as shown below and the guest is a phosphorescent emitter. The Office Action further states that the carbazole derivative reads on the instant claims when Ar<sub>1</sub> of the present claims is a phenyl group; n is 2 and X<sub>1</sub> is a single bond.



The Office Action appears to misunderstand the invention. The carbazole derivative above is different from the host compound represented by formula 1 as claimed. The above noted compound disclosed by Thoms is a compound wherein instant formula 1, Ar 1 is an unsubstituted phenyl(ene) group; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each represent a hydrogen atom; n is 2; and X is a chemical bond. However, the host compound as claimed is a compound wherein in formula 1, Ar<sub>1</sub> is not an unsubstituted phenylene group but rather a substituted phenylene group.

In addition, the Thoms compound, also referred to as CBP or 4, 4'-N, N'-dicarbazol-biphenyl, is used in Applicants specification as a comparative example, which is further characterized as having a reorganization energy of 0.56 eV (see page 51 and Table 1 on page 52 of Applicants' specification). Since Applicants' claim a reorganization energy of 0 to 0.5 eV, this compound does not fall literally within the scope of the claims. Thus, the comment in the Office Action that Thoms carbazole based host material inherently has reorganization energy from 0 to 0.50 eV is technically incorrect.

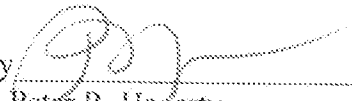
For at least these reasons, the rejection is improper and should be withdrawn. Thoms do not anticipate claims 1 and 10, and therefor, we believe that claims 1 and 10, and all the claims dependent thereon are in condition for immediate allowance.

It is believed that the foregoing amendments and remarks fully comply with the Office Action and that the claims herein should now be allowable to Applicants. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are requested.

If there are any additional charges with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130.

Respectfully submitted,

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